

Aug. 19, 1924.

1,505,760

A. P. ABBOTT

BURGLAR ALARM

Filed Jan. 11, 1924

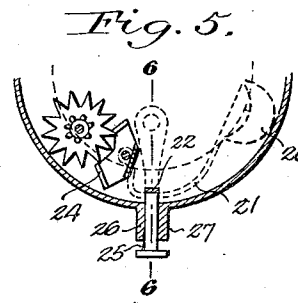
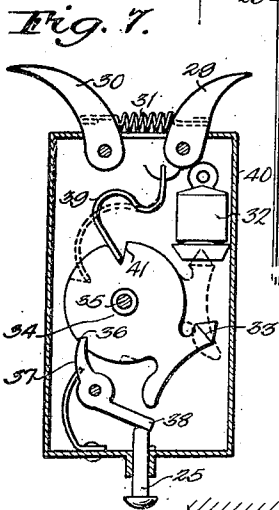
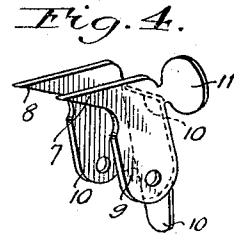
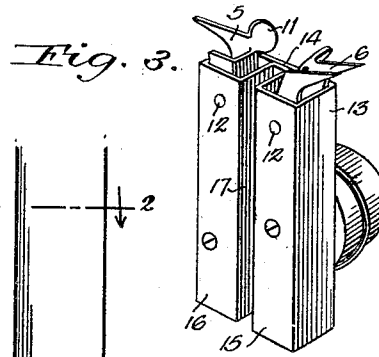
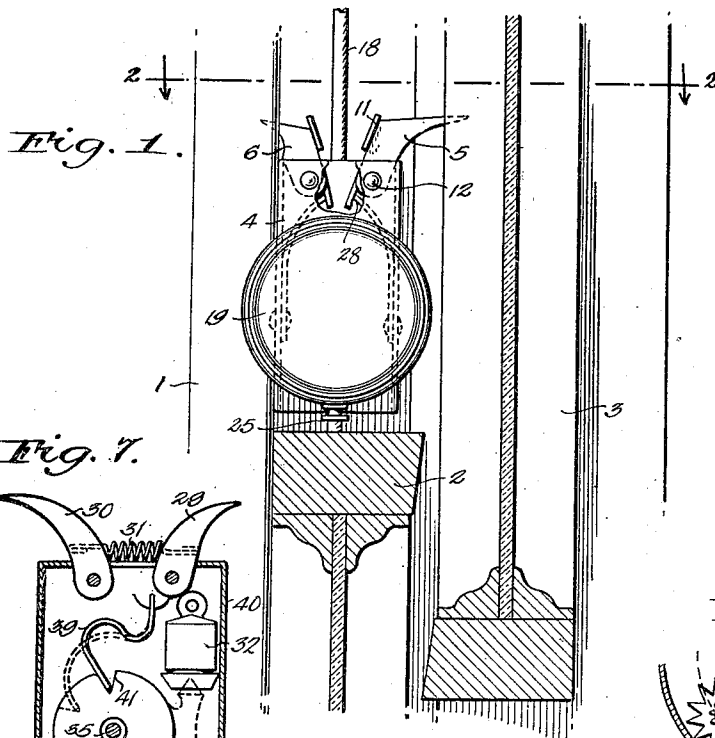
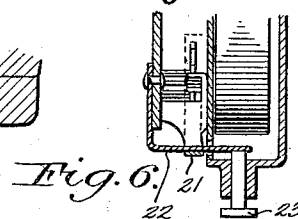
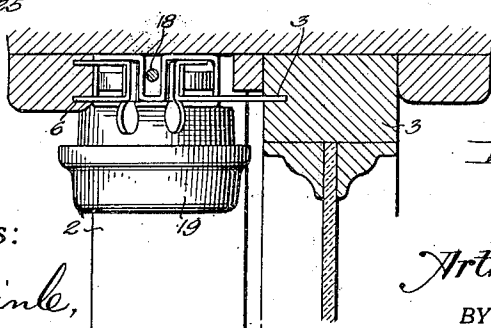


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Chris Feinle,
A. L. Kitchen

INVENTOR,
Arthur P. Abbott.
BY *Mumford*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR P. ABBOTT, OF DEXTER, MAINE.

BURGLAR ALARM.

Application filed January 11, 1924. Serial No. 635,662.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR P. ABBOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dexter, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Burglar Alarm, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to burglar alarms and has for an object to provide an improved construction which may be applied substantially to any window so as to act immediately upon shifting the position of either the upper or lower sash to any appreciable extent.

Another object of the invention is to provide a burglar alarm wherein a portable structure is presented capable of being applied quickly to substantially any window and to operate efficiently as soon as applied.

Another object of the invention is to provide a burglar alarm in which the same alarm mechanism will be actuated when either the upper or lower sash is moved, the structure being such that either or both sashes may be closed or opened.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view through a window with a device embodying the invention applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through Figure 1, approximately on line 2—2.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the alarm device shown in Figure 1, the same being viewed from the inner face.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view showing a pair of spurs presenting certain features of the invention.

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view through part of the bell structure shown in Figure 1, illustrating how the bell is normally locked against operation.

Figure 6 is a sectional view through Figure 5, approximately on line 6—6.

Figure 7 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view through a modified form of that shown in Figure 1.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a window frame formed of wood and 2 and 3 indicate the inner and outer sashes. Mounted above the sash 2 is an alarm device 4 provided with spurs 5 and 6 adapted to be forced a short distance into the window frame 1 and the sash 3 respectively. The frame of sash

3 is made of wood as well as the window frame 1 so that this may be readily done. If the window frame and sashes were made of metal, some other suitable connecting means would have to be substituted for the spurs 5 and 6 in order to hold the device 4 in proper position. The spur 6 is made substantially as shown in Figure 4, namely, with two points 7 and 8 merging into body sections 9 and 10, said body sections being connected by a suitable back plate 10. The body section 9 is also provided with a thumb member 11 whereby the spur may be properly forced into the sash frame and pulled therefrom. A suitable pivotal pin 12 extends loosely through the lower end of the body sections 9 and 10 so as to allow a free swinging movement. Preferably, the spur 5 is provided with only one point though otherwise it is constructed as shown in Figure 4.

A housing 13 is provided, preferably made from one strip of metal in such a manner as to present a front plate 14 which is bent upon itself to form the square sections 15 and 16 in which the respective pivotal pins 12 are mounted. These square sections are spaced apart for presenting a central groove 17, said groove accommodating the sash cord 18. On the face plate 14 is mounted a bell 19 of any desired construction provided it is supplied with a movable member capable of actuation when pressed.

As indicated in the drawing, the bell 19 is provided with a hammer 20 carried by the arm 21 which is normally held against operation by the spring 22. This spring is adapted to be moved or sprung to one side by a pin 23 and when moved by the pin 23, arm 21 will be released and, consequently, the hammer 20 will be allowed to strike the sounding part of the bell. The arm 21 is connected to a suitable escapement mechanism 24 of any desired kind operated by a spring motor in any desired manner, the same forming no part of the present invention.

In order that the pin 23 may hold the spring 22 out of engagement with arm 21 for an appreciable length of time upon each operation, said pin is provided with an inclined section or wedge portion 25 which is pressed into the bore 26 of the extension 27. Ordinarily, this will lock the pin in its new position and will permanently hold the spring 22 out of engagement with the arm

21 so that the bell will continue to operate until the pin has been manually moved back to the position shown in Figure 6.

In operation, the device is placed in position as shown in Figure 1 and the spurs 5 and 6 forced into the window frame and upper sash respectively. The pin 23 is positioned a very short distance above the top of the lower sash 2 so that if the lower sash 2 is raised, the pin will be actuated for releasing the hammer of the bell. If the upper sash 3 is forced downward, the entire device will be moved downward and the spurs 6 will be pulled out of the frame 1. As this downward movement is only very short, usually one-eighth of an inch, the pin 23 will soon strike the lower sash and be actuated thereby for causing the bell to be sounded. Both sashes if desired, may be closed, both sashes may be opened, or either sash may be opened any desired distance and the device properly mounted as shown in Figure 1. When mounted in this manner, the downward movement of the outer sash or the upward movement of the inner sash for a very short distance will cause the device to operate and to give the desired alarm. The device may be left permanently in position or may be removed whenever desired. From Figs. 1 and 4, it will be noted that the spurs are each provided with an extension 10' against which their respective springs 28 press, said springs being riveted or otherwise rigidly secured to the side walls of the casing 4. By this construction and arrangement, the spurs are firmly held in the wood, and also when the device is being applied causes the spurs to readily engage the window frame and sash frame. It will be noted that the spurs are comparatively heavy and when the parts are in operative position, for instance, that shown in Fig. 1, they will act as window fasteners. If it is desired to lock the windows closed in the usual manner of an ordinary window fastener, the sashes are arranged in their fully closed position and then the device applied as shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 7 a slightly modified construction is shown, in which the respective spurs 29 and 30 are held separated and urged in opposite directions by a spring 31. This has been shown as a coil spring, but, if desired, the arrangement shown in Fig. 1 could be substituted. In the form of the device shown in Fig. 7, a cartridge 32 is provided supplied with material which makes a loud

sound when exploded. This cartridge may be of any desired kind to be exploded by the striking of a hammer 33 mounted on a disk 34, which disk is rotatably supported by a pin 35. The disk 34 is provided with a notch 36 for accommodating a locking pawl 37, which pawl is provided with an actuating arm 38 mounted in the path of movement of the pin 25, so that when the pin is moved upwardly the pawl will be released and the spring 39 permitted to quickly rotate the disk 34 and cause the hammer 33 to strike the cartridge 32. The spring 39 is secured in any suitable manner to a casing 40 and has its free end operating in a notch 41. After the device has been once operated, it may be adjusted manually to the position shown in Figure 7 and a new cartridge 32 provided. It will then be in position for a second operation. This structure acts not only as an alarm but as a window fastener in the same manner as the preferred form.

If persons traveling wish, they may mount the device in hotel windows by quickly arranging the same as shown in Figure 1. When leaving the hotel, the device may be quickly and easily removed.

What I claim is:—

1. A burglar alarm adapted to be mounted in the side way of the lower sash of a window frame, comprising a body, a pair of pivotally mounted spurs carried by said body adapted to be forced into the window frame and into the upper sash, spring means for holding said spurs in operative position a sounding device carried by the body, and a reciprocating member for releasing said sounding device, said reciprocating member pointing downwardly toward the upper bar of the lower sash whereby when the upper sash is moved downwardly, the entire device will be forced downwardly and the reciprocating member will engage with the lower sash and when the lower sash is raised upwardly the same will move said reciprocating member for releasing said sounding device.

2. A burglar alarm comprising a body, an alarm device carried by the body a reciprocating member for releasing the alarm device, means acting to hold said body in operative position and to also cause the same to act as a window fastener, said means including a pair of pivotally mounted spurs, and springs for holding the spurs in operative position.

ARTHUR P. ABBOTT.